TERMS OF THE Bentucky Gazette, PUELISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

By L. T. CAVINS & Co. The price to Subscribers, is, THREE DOLLARS per annum, PAID IN ADVANCE, er FOUR DOLLARS at the end of the year All new subscriptions must in every instance be paid in advance.

The reams or adventising in this paper, are, views censes for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion.

(T) All communications addressed to the edfore must be post paid.

All advertisements not paid for in admance, must be paid for when ordered to be discontinued.

To all those indebted.

THERE are many subscribers to the Gazette who have only given their names to the support of the establishment since the year 1819. Many others are in arrears for the last year. It has become necessary that such de iquents should make payment immediately otherwise we must make an effort to collect the many small sums which are due to us " peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must." All those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may expect a call. As the New Bank Paper will soon begin to circulate, those in arrears are informed that we will in all cases receive it in payment. Those subscribers at Bicholasville, Verszilles, Mountsterling, Winchester, Frankfort, Danville &c. are inform ad that their accounts have been sent to the Postmasters, to whom they are requested to make payment. Others at a distance will pay to our agents, or transmit the amount by mail. Longer delay cannot be given.
I. T. CAVINS & Co.

April 16th, 1821. Rope-Making Business.

THE subscribers having rented Mr. Hart's Rope Walk for a term of years, with the

Rope-Making Business, In all its various branches, they will give the highest price in CASH for HEMP, delivered at said Walk, where BALE ROPE, CA-BLES and TARRED ROPE, of all descriptions, may be had on the shortest notice, war panted of equal quality to any manufactured in the United States. They wish to purchase a quantity of T.AR. MORRISON & ERUCE.

Adam Maguire, TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has commenced

Lexington, Jan. 15, 1821-tf

Fancy Weaving, In all its various branches, in the large Brick House, on Mechanic street, near Mr. LAN-PHEAR'S INN, where he will Weave Carpets, Double Coverlids.

Table Linen, Summer Counterpanes,

And every other description of Weaving on the shortest notice and most moderate terms, for which he will receive Wheat, Wool, Feathers, Flax, Flax Seed and Flax Thread .-He will also exchange Spun Cotton for good Flax Thread—or will exchange any of the above articles for almost every kind of Coun

N B. The most elegant Colours will be dy ed for all kinds of Carpets, on the lowes February 15 .- 7

MALT LIQUORS.

George Wood, HAS FOR SALE AT HIS BREWERY, Double Strong Ale at \$10 pr. bl. \$2 per doz Strong Ale, at \$9 pr. bl. \$175 pr. doz Strong Ale, at \$9 pr. bl. \$1.75 pr. doz at \$8 pr. bl. \$1.50 pr. doz at \$8 pr. bl. \$1.50 pr. doz at \$3 pr. bl. 51.25 pr. doz at \$3 pr. bl. 75 pr. doz Brown Stout, Porter. Amber Beer, \$3 pr. bl. 75 pr. doz Lexington, March 24. Small Beer, 13tf

Valuable Land for sale.

WILL sell the plantation on which Mr. George Hunter now lives (possession given the first of March next) about six miles from Lexington, and near the road leading to Winchester. Of this tract of

186 Acres of Land,

There are about 80 in cultivation, under good fence—never failing springs of fine water—a good comfortable Dwelling House and Barn, nd other houses—an Orchard of about 30 large Apple Trees -- also, Cherry, Pear and Peach Trees. For this valuable plantation, for which I have been offered \$8000, I am now willing to take something less than 5000 dollars paid down. For further particulars, refer to Mr. George Hunter, who lives on the

JOHN CAUGHEY.
November 2; 1820—4431tf

Negroes Wanted.

WANTED to purchase, EIVE OR SIX LIKELY NEGRO BOYS, and as many GIRLS, from 12 to 16 years old, for which a Therefeprice will be given.

Enquire of the PRINTERS.

June 7, 1821—23tf

WOOL WANTED.

Postlethwait, Brand & Co. WILL give CASH for CLEAN WASH. ED WOOL. Apply at their Factory or at their Store in Lexington. May 1821,

ELEGANT SADDLERY

David A. Sayre,

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has just received from Philadelphia and New York, in addition to the great variety of PLATED WARE, Manufactured at his stand on Main street, next door to the Kentucky Gazette Office,

ELEGANT SADDLERY AND PLATED WARE, AMONG WHICH ARE Superior Morocco, Hog and Seal Skins,

Cotton and Worsted Girth and Straining Web Saddlers' Sitk of all colours

Plush and Housings Horse Whips, Thongs and Lashes Tacks, Needles, and Awis Improved Check Bitts Stirrups, Buckles, Slides, Spurs &c. Coach and Gig Steel Springs Do do. Woodeu Springs

Coach Steps
Men's & Women's Saddle Trees, irond COACH LACE, FRINGE, TAS-SELS & HARNESS MOUNTING, Which he will dispose of on as good if not better terms than they can be produced in the

western country.

He has just received, and will keep on hand an assortment of Elegant Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Candlesticks & Door Knockers,

ALSO, Bells of various sizes, Still Cocke, Riv. ets, Gun Mounting Se. Sc. And receive orders for all kinds of CAST. INGS, of BRASS, for Machinery, Clock

Work, &c. Orders will be thankfully received and unctually attended to, and forwarded to any part of the state

Also-for sale as above, a new and a second and GIG, which will be sold low for Cash. Lexington, May 1821—211f

For Sale, A VERY VALUABLE TWO STORY Brick House and lot,

In the Town of Winchester, Clark cty THIS HOUSE stands at the corner of Main and Short-streets, and the Lot extends on Main-street from Short-street to Main-Cross street. The above described house was built by David Dudge, sold and conveyed by him to Robert Clarke, and by said Clarke sold and conveyed to the President, Directors & Co. of which conveyances are recorded in the office of the County Court of Clark. The lower part of the building is occupied at this time by Charles C. Moore & Co. as a Store, and it thought to be equal to any stand in this town for a merchant—and the upper part of the building is well calculated for the accommodation of a private family, as there is other necessary buildings on said Lot. A great bargain can be had in the purchase of this property, as the Directory of said Bank are determined to close its concerns as early as possible.

Application to be made to Capt. Chilton n. Peter Flanagan, Lsg. or the subscriber THOMAS WORNALL, Pres. W. C. B.

LIVERY STABLES.



AM happy to announce to my friends and the public generally, that I have, at a

Livery Stables, In a manner superior to any in the State, and upon the same ground on whice they formerly stood. I respectfully solicit the patronage of my former customers and the public gen erally. I shall endeavour and hope to give satisfaction to all who may call.

WILLIAM BOWMAN.
Lexington, May 29, 1820—22tf Leavington Brass. Iron & Bell



CONTINUES to carry on the FOUNDER ING BUSINESS, in the town of Lexing-ton, second door below the Theatre, Water

Brass and Iron Work for Machinery &c.

May be had on the shortest notice. Also, will be kept on hand BELLS for Taverns, Houses and Horses; refined Wagon, Carria and Gigg BOXES; Hatter's, Tailor's and FLAT IRONS; Scale Weights and Woffle Irons; Gun Mountings and Clock Castings; Rivets and Still Cocks, with many other articles too

tedious to mention. Lexington, June 18,11819—251f

James E. Davis, WILL practice Law in the Payette Courts His office will be found over the room formerly occupied by Ja. Haggin, esq. first door below Frazer's corne. He pledges himelf to be diligent and punctual in business centified to him.

Aug. 20-34tf

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers are just receiving a plete assortment of Spring & Summer Goods.

CALICOES, Cambrick Muslins
Canton Crapes Lutesrings, Senshaws, and Mantuas Book and Fancy Muslins trish Linens Superb Blue Cloths and Cassimeres

Nankins, Morocco Shoes, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO, Coffee and Sugar, Imperial TEAS Indigo, Madder and Mackerel in Barrels and half Barrels ALSO,

Nails and Window Glass Alabama COTTON, by the bale or pound. They also keep a constant supply of ROMAN & Co's Superior Glazed Rifle Gun-Powder,

By the Keg or Canisters-ALSO, Cotton Yarns, Of all sizes from the Factory of Postlethwait Brand & Co .-- all of which they offer for Sale at their usual low prices for CASH.
TILFORD & TROTTER Lexington, Feb. 22, 1821-8

NEW GOODS. THE Subscriber has just received a fresh

MERCHANDIZE. COMBISTIKE IN PART AS FOLLOWS, VIZ: SUPERFINE and Common CLOTHS, Anglisoa, Buff & other CASSINIERES Tartan Plaid CLOAKS, Canton Crapes, Canton Crape Robes and Shawls,

Scarlet Cassimere Shawls, Cicilian Stripe and other Calicoes' IRISH LINENS, Scotch Ginghams, Long Cloth and other Cotton SHIRTINGS, Domestics-Thread Laces and Edgings,

Crimson and other RIBBONS, Hosiery and Gloves of all kinds, Worsted Shirts, Fancy Cravats, Black Silks, cut Velvets, Sattins, Fine Muslius, Silk and Cotton Laces, & Phule Ladies' Morocco W. ALKING SHOES, &c.

AS USUAB Groceries, Hardware, Queens

ware &c. M. J. NOUVEL. Lexington, January 18th, 1821—3tf

NEW GOODS.

Robert A. Gatewood, TAS JUST RECEIVED, in addition to former Stock, a general Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery,

Well selected, and purchased at the cheapes CASH HOUSES in Philadelphia, all of which offers for sale at very reduced prices, for

N. B. R. A. GATEWOOD particularly re uests those judebted to him, to come forward and settle their respective dues.

ast, are also requested to come forward and been placed in my hands for collection, other wise proper officers will have to call on them R. A. GATEWOOD. Lexington, December 28, 1820-52

John Stickney, HAS FOR SALE, ON THE LOWEST TERMS, AT HIS NEW STOKE,

OPPOSITE WICKLIFFE'S TAVBRA. wood, Madder, Copperass, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortes, Epsom and Glouber Salts, together

AND AT HIS OLD STAND, An assortment of Garden Seeds,

, and Glue of a superior quality, Also, a Carriage.

(On a new and simple construction) adapted for one or two horses—PRICE \$250.

18° Way 1, 1821.

State of Kentucky: FATETTE CIRCUIT, Sca.

June Term, 1821. Polly Salliers, Complainant, Against Isaac Salliers, Defendant,

IN CHANCERY FOR A DIVELER. THIS day came the Complainant by her counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the Defendant, Isaac Salliers, is no inhabitant of this state, and he having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this Court On the motion of the complainant by her coun sel, it is ordered, that unless the said defend ant Isaac Salliers do appear here on or before the first day of our next September term, and answer the Complainant's bill herein, the And it is further ordered, that a copy of thi order be inserted in some authorized newspr per published in this state for two month

JOSEPH TOWLER, d.c.f.c.c July 12, 1821.—28

TAKEN UP by John Rupord on the waters of George's Creek, a Sorre! Mare, with a blaze face, about 15 hands high, three or four years old—her near hind foot white, blind in the right eye. No brand perceivable—appraised to \$55 before me this 17th day of

Matthew Thompson, j. p. c. c.

Printing of all kinds,

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS.

VHE commissioners, appointed under the 11th article of the Treaty of Amity, Settlement, and Limits, between the United States of America and his Catholic Majesty, concluded at Washington, on the 22d day of Pebruary, 1819, to ascertain the full amount and validity of the claims mentioned, or referred to, in the said Treaty, being organized as a board, according to the provisions of the Treaty and the act of Congress in that case made and provided, have passed the following Orders; of which all those interested will be leasad to take notice:

" Codered. That all persons having laims under the Treaty of Amic, Settlement, and Limits, between the United States of America and his Catholic Majesty, concluded at Washington, on the 22d of February, 1819, which are to be received by this Commission, do file a memorial of the same with the Secretary of the Board; to the end, that they may be hereafter duly examined, and the validity and amount thereof decided upon, according to the suitable and authentic testimony concerning the same, which may be then required. The said memorial must be addressed to this Board, must set forth, particularly and minutely, the various facts and circumstances whence the right to prefer such claim is derived; and must be verifice by the affidavit of the claimant.

"And, in order that claimants may be informed of what is now considered by the Commissioners as essential to be a verred and established before any such memorial can be received by this board,

" Ordered, That each claiment shall declare, in his said memorial, for and in behalf of whom the said claim is preferred; and whether the amount thereof, and of every part thereof, if allowed, does now, and, at the time when the said claim arose, did belong solely and absolutely to the said claimant, or to any other, and, if any, what person. And in cases of claims preferred for the benefit of any other than the claimant, the inemorial tel be exhibited must further set forth, when, why, and by what means, such! other has become entitled to the amount, or any part of the amount of the said! claim. The memorial, required to be exhibited by all claimants, must also set forth, and certainly declare, whether the claimant, as well as any other for whose benefit the claim is preferred, is now, and at the time when the said claim arose was, a citizen of the United States of America-where he is now, and at the time the said claim arose was, do- | A L Brooks milicated—and if any, what change do-miciliation has since taken place. The said memorial must also set forth, wheth-John G. Collins Those persons who made purchases at Maj er the claimant, or any other who may Hannah Conover JOHN WYATT'S sale on the 9th of March have been at any time entitled to the a- W Cristman mount claimed, or any part thereof bath Isase Crutcher ever received any, and, if any, what, sum of money, or other equivalent or indemnification, for the loss or injury sustain- Lanslott Clarke ed, satisfaction for which is therein ask-IIH Crittenden

"And that time may be allowed to claimants, to prepare and file the me- Col. A. Combs morials above mentioned; it is further George Carlisle PEST quality of COFFEE, Molasses, Rice, Mackerel, Orleans and Chio Sugar, Whiskey by the barrel, Powder, Shot, Lead, Log meet again on the 10th day of September 1 Molasses, Corporate Oil Vitriol Aqua ber next; at which time it will proceed with a variety of GROCERIES, and other ar. to decide whether any memorials which may have been filed with the Secretary, in pursuance of the above orders, shall Wm. Dale

be received for examination. "ORDERED, That a copy of these proceedings be published by the Secre- Jos Davidson Dry and Ready Mixed P.AIATS, Spirits Tur- tary of this board, in all the public gacentine, Oil, Varnishes, Window Glass, Put zeites in which the laws of the United John Elliott

States, are usually printed." T. WATKINS, By order, Scoretary to the Commission,
Under the 11th article of the Florid, Treaty,
Washington, 14th June, 1821.—26

Just Published, AND MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE (PRICE 50 CERTS,)

An Address TO THE CHRISTIAN CHURCHES, On several important Doctrines of Religion BY BARTON W. STONE, E. C. C. Lexington, April 19.-16

NOTICE. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Trotter, George Trotter, Jr. dec'd and Robert G. Dudley, trading ler the firm of ROBERT G. DUDLEY 3 Co. was dissolved in the month of December, 1815, and the co-partnership of the same parties composing the firm of SAMUEL & GEORGE TROTTER & CO. expired by ation on the first day of January last .-

Notice is therefore Given. That the Books, Notes and all other Paper of said concerns, are deposited with SAML. TROTTER, as partner and agent of said firms, for the purpose of receiving all debts due to them, and liquidating those due by said firms. It is necessary to the parties concerned, that speedy payments should be made, and in case of failure suits will be commenced without de-(Signed)
SAMUEL TROTTER,

JOHN POPE, Exe'rs. of Georg. JAMES TROTTER, Trotter, Jr. dec'd ELIZA TROTTER, Executrix. Lexington, Feb. 23d, 1820-8-4m.

RAGS ANTED at the Office of the Kentush

PROPOSALS For publishing in Lexington, Ky. a Semi-Monthly Paper to be entitled the

CORRECTOR BY J. P. NEILSON & CO.

THE essential objects of this work will be the inculcation and diffusion of wholesome political truths and principles, and the rompt correction of vice in whatever form may appear. The moral depravity and passhimadversion of the press. In doing this the ditors will carefully avoid bringing the names of private individuals into public review; but ney will, at the same time, as judiciously as possible, employ the wespons of Ridicule, Wit, frony, Humor and Sarcasm to protect the ownals of society. The Editors design care-

CONDITIONS.

THE CORRECTOR will be published regularly once in every two weeks, on fine paper, in an octavo form, and will contain nearly as much matter as any paper in the state.— The price to subscribers, will be TWO DOL. LARS, per annum, payable in advance.

quested to return the names to the editors without delay. The first number appeared on the 21st of June. Lexington, 1321.

List of Letters DEMAINING in the Post-office at Ver

sailles, Ky. which if not taken out befor the first day of Oct next, will be sent to the General Post-office as dead letters: Nancy Ashley Isabella Hamilton Wm Hancock Ja. Detsey Allen Wm. Adger Saml Jesse Samuel Ayres John Atkins David L Jackson Saml. Akin Wm Johnston John Kinkead

Samuel Buckley Jos & Jno Kinkerd W R Bracken Jos Kinkead & Soa George Blackburn, Jr Jos Kinkead Wm Kirtley Archd Kinkead enj. Berry Jeremian Buckley Nancy Bell Col. W. Buford R&WBLong 4 2 W B Long Wm B Blackburn S John Long Jr lebecca Bergen John A Lee G Long & Brother Wm B La Force Dank Bell James S. Berryman 2 Edwd Lewis James C Long Henj Lillard Sarah B Bird America Berry Nicholas Lafon

> Johnson Malone John Moody Frederick M'Palan Win Mi, Cuddy Jeremiah Morton Capt M'Knight Saml Meghe Wm McKinney Cyrus M'Cracken Edwd Mitchell Richd Manning A M'Knight James Mitchum John M'Kinney Wm M Bride Wm Mayo & Co 3 And Muldrow Simeon Newman

> > Lewis Perry

Wm Reeds

Thos Reyburn

John Smith

David Steele

Wm Steel Jr

John Sanders

Thos Stevenson

Wm Smith Thos W. Sellers

Elisha Thurman

Tapley Thomas

Benj Walker Jos B White

Thos White

Wm Walker

Catharine Woods

Zepheniah Walden

John Williams 2

John U Waring Chesley Wookbridge

Sheriff of Woodford

Catharine Turrant 9

John G Stanhope

James Parrish

Isabella Richardson

Warren Offutt William Dickey Geo II Offutt Francis Dunnington John Prall Williamson Pitman John Dawson George Payton Abiish Davis Jacob U Payne John Powell

Jesse Ellis Col John Francisco John Fisher

Mrs. M Buck. sr.

Wm P Clow

Absalom Ford Geo D Fant Robert Gardner 2 John Grant Isaac Grey William Gilliam Lewis Garnett Robert Gavle B Giltner Richard Guinn Wm Gordon Jane . Trabue James Torbitt Cornelius Gough

Clarisa Hickman Robert Holeman Jane Harris Augs F Hawkins ames L Heran John Hanna & co Micheal Harper John Hughs Elizabeth Hopkins

Henry H Hazard N W Watkins 2 ECJ Wilson John Hammons Wm F Haslett 2 W D Young

Jos. W. BRYSON, A. P. M. Blanks of every kind For cale at this Office.

Rochester Springs, One wile South of Perryville, on the Read from Lexington, Kentucky, to Nashville, Tenn. Mrs. L. E. Rochester,

TILL continues to keep the SPRING, and is now well prepared to accommodate Travellers and Visitors, and hopes to render general satisfaction on as good terms as possi-

JOHN ROCHESTER March 20, 1821—13.6m
P. S. The editors of the Argus, Frankford
Ky.: Gazette, Lexington, and the paper at
Russellville, will publish the above in their apers six months, and forward their accounts of the subscriber, Danville.

Greenville Springs, er, as well as those who may the the many portant trust of public agents. That they may be aided in their various lobors as much as possible, a general request is given to ALL for their correspondence. It will be the province of the editors to select the matter published; but they emphatically promise to observe, in all cases.

who may resort to the Springs.

AMOS EDWARDS,

DANIEL M. HEARB, Nov. 25th, 1820.-50tf

Dr. Daniel M. Heard, OFFERS his MEDICAL SERVICES to the ARS, per annum, payable in advance.

The close of each year will complete a volume, at which time a title page will be furnished. The first number will appear by the laways be found, except when attending to a laways be found, except when attending to the process of the proce

Professional Engagements.
Greenville Springs, Nov. 25, 1820-50-6m MAIL ROBBERY.

ON the seventeeth of April last, the following Bills were enclosed, postage paid and put into this office, and a special Mail made up, by request, for Baltimore, Maryland, since which, no account of them has been received; consequently, I have every reason to believe they have been taken out at some of the Post Offices, or are mislaid or miscarried. Any information that may lead miscarried. Any information that may lead

to their recovery, or detection of the thief (if stolen,) will be thankfully received. Inclosed with the left halfs of the first name-

ed bills, to Capt. John Snyder, of Baltimore.

10 do New York Bank, Albany

10 do de 2041, N 25th Nov. 1812.

10 do de 2041, N 25th Nov. 1812. 10 do do 743, K 2nd Jan. 1811. 10 do do 770, Q 25th Nov. 1812. 5 do do 443, B 3d. Aug. 1814. \$ do do 896, H 16th Oct. 1805. 10 do Mechanica and Farmers Bank, alba. 10 do Mechanics and Farmers mans, and ny, : : 7719, K 29th Juiy 1811.

3 do do 8801, Y 10th June, 1817,

3 do Union Bark of South Carolina.

: : : 243, D 7th April 1817.

10 do State Bark of North Carolina, payl able at Fayetteville, 1150, 6 3th Nov. 1812

able at Fayetteville, 1150, C 5th Nov. 1812 6 do do Tarlborough, 5428, C 4th July 1812 The sight halfs inclosed in a letter to John F. Poor, Esq.—The left halfs, to Capt. John 100 dolls. U. S. Bank, payable at the Office. of Discount and Deposit, Washington. No. Letter. Dutes. 7. 264, A 1st Feb. 1817, 50 do do 621, A 1st Feb. 1817, 20 do do 2767, A 1st Jan. 1817, 50 do B'k. of Darien 990, A 20th May 1817

Inclosed with the right halfs of the above, to John F. Poor, Esq.

5 dolls. United States Bank at Philadelphia : : 7511, B 7th Sept. 1819. 5 do do 6191, A 7th April, 1819 6 do do payable at office of deposito Portsmouth, N. H. 841, G.24th March 1819, Union Bank of Georgetown, 167, F14th Jan. 1815, 10 do Bank of Virginia, payable at Petersburg, : 6788, 88, A 14th April 1815 do do Wilmington: 644, B 1st Jan. 1815.

6 do in small bills of North Carolina, 7 do In do Bank of Newbern, 2 do A bill of Virginia, payable at Preder icksburgh, No's, and dates not noted.

It appears, on reference to the Post Office Books at this place, that the mail so requested to be put up, contained the above letters, marked paid, one for 50 cents, and the other 75; Also, two unpaid letters 25 each: the two latter only were received. Post Masters and Bank officers, as well as all other humane and honest citizens, are respectfully requested to aid in the detection and recovery of the above bills and letters, as this is not the only loss that has occurred in the remittance of money hence by Mail.

Vincennes, Ind. June 7, 1821. Fayette Circuit Court. JUNE TERM; 1821. Gilbert Simpson's heirs, Complainants,

RICHARD M. I'ANSON.

Gilbert Simpson's admr's. &c. Defendants. IN CHANCERY. WHIS day came the complainants by their counsel, and it appearing to the satisfac-Morrow, is no inhabitant of this state, and he having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court: on the motion of the complainants by their counsel, il is ordered, that unless the said Defendant do appear here on or before the first day of our next September term and answer the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against hum—and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper pub-

shed in this state for two months successive, tteste, THOS. BODLEY, c.f.c. 9.
June 28—26-2m Atteste,

Fayette county, sct:

TAKEN up by William Boner, near Walnut Hill Meeting house, one BAY MARE, 5 Hill Meeting house, one BAY MARE, or 6 years old, about fifteen hands high, shod all round, in low order, has a large scar on her withers—appraised to \$10. Given under my hand this 14th May, 1821.

AVALLER BULLOCK, j. p. A copy—att.

J. C. RODES, G. E.

Fentucky Gazette.

WEEDS DORBARS ER ANNUM-IN ADVANCE

LEXINGTON:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1821.

THE POST-OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT. This important department of government has hitherto yielded a profit annually of 20,000 to 250,000 dollars; but it appears in 1821, there will be a deficiency of about one hundred thousand dollars, which must be supplied from some other source of the revenue.-The addition of new states and territories has increased mail routs through quarters thinly inhabited, and unproductive in gether to select themselves as candidates the receipt of money. The amount received for postage in the old states must fall short as commercial correspondence has diminished. Another abominable public grievance—surely a private reason for the decrease of post-office re- and secret one, such as Mr. "Many Voters" venue may be found in the scarcity of sil-a most intolerable evil. Nothing in this piece ver to be found in the western states; many letters are not taken out, they are burnt, few to dictate to a whole county. An anonyand fall a dead loss on the government .- | mous writer, expecting, by stringing together Congress may, by a resolution, authorize the heads of departments to make all gument, but bold and unqualified denunciafuture contracts in the western states, payable in the currency of the country. ments of the general government to the by the post offices and other branches of revenue.—Contractors can now afford belief that the peopre one for themselves to undertake public employment upon

The National Intelligencer of the 14th July has republished an article from the votes at the next election? Men of the same Kentucky Gazette of the 18th June, relating to an opinion of the Tennessee supreme court, and it observes that the Gazette had gone far enough; although not so far as some other offensive essay. It is not our intention to make a formal defence of the remarks which have at tracted the notice of the National Intelligencer. We were speaking of the Dower of the decisiative branch of the power of the legislative branch of the know they were not the actual representa-state of Tennessee, in the event of a conflict with the judiciary of that state .- | election by trick and manoeuvre, and got into This power which remains in the hands of the people, is no secret here or in Tennessee, and its employment when ne Pass. Before the people submit to the diccessary, ought to offend no one, much tation, it would be very desirable for the Re less a bare reference to what it will do, porter to inform them of the persons what as we took the liberty of suggesting .- have, or are to form the Caucus. If the editors of the Intelligencer were in a situation to indulge freely in discussion on all subjects, we should, from some things we have noticed, be disposed to question the purity of their re- new candidates "on or before" the day publican principles; but their situation of election, who shall possess greater a is a peculiar one, and, according to our bilities, and if possible, be greater lovers notions, very different from that of any of the constitution than those now up for other editors in the United States, and it office. The first of these advantages is very possible, were we in their room may be found in the county of Fayette; and stead, we should recommend, as they but it is very doubtful whether the peodo, obedience to the expounders of the laws; because national custom has fitted from among those now before them as it as a kind of common law for this country; but as the only proper interpretation which the constitution recognizes, does not require the good people of these discovery to this republic, to have some states to surrender all power into the rule by which the real friends of the hands of the judiciary, we shall, with all constitution and men of sense might be deference and respect for the authorities tested. Is it those who are satisfied with of the country, continue to approve or the written law of the legislature, accordisapprove whatever we conceive unfriendly to the principles of the government, and we shall do this under a full of the government, and who are willing persuasion that such a course is better to place unbounded confidence in the calculated to preserve harmony and du- unwritten laws of the courts as they may ration in our admirable system, than a be expounded by learned Judges tame submission to an exercise of power according to the views or folly of those most sense or are the best friends of the in whose hands it may be placed.-We constitution, is the matter in dispute. disclaim all intentions at comparisons, merely to embitter one section of the Union against the other, but knowing as | merit of their works .- According to the we do from personal observation, something of the fears of our Atlantic brethren the love of money is the root of all evil for the peaceable demeanor of their friends in the west, it may not be impro- day, those who pretend to be the men per to remind them of the insurrections of sense and the greatest friends of the they have witnessed at home, from that constitution will not be sustained; beof Shays up to the present day, and we cause they are the real lovers of money. assure them that experience proves there is less danger of riots or opposition from of the state, in order to distress those a people accustomed to assert their rights | who are glad to have paper instead of in time, than from such a people as oc- money .- As to the talents of the new cupy the old thirteen United States .- | candidates, they are not yet named, and We will explain, for fear of not being therefore they possess all the talents understood in speaking of the peculiar which the imagination may please to besituation of the National Intelligencer. It is admitted that the nation ought, for many weighty reasons, to have a paper devoted exclusively to national objects, pursuing at all times a policy calculated to conciliate the state sovereignties & the several branches of the general government. This station of peace-making is as honorable as it is profitable, and we do not know that it could be more advantageously filled than by the present incumbents. As peace and harmony are the great purposes of a state paper in this country, it is proper that it should frown upon every thing against either branch of the government.-To be reconciled to all and at the same time reconcile each department one with the o. | committee, appoints candidates for a ther, is a greater task than can be expect- | whole county. The western states act ed to perform; but if a breach should on more upon natural ideas of liberty, and any occasion take place, it must of ne- require those who tender their services cessity cling to the executive department, as the only power able to support ple, who are the only proper judges of it. As this duty appears to be indis. the matter. We are inclined to approve pensable in our government and must of the manly, independent course of the be performed by somebody, we do not west, because it seems to be the mode expect the National Intelligencer to ap- pointed out by the constitution : all were prove of our remarks about the powers intended to vote, and therefore ought to of the federal or state courts; nor do have an opportunity of conversing with, we in the least object to the flattery it and knowing the candidates.

"Samear" on the subject of the Militia, is unavoidably omitted until our next.

from New Hampshire. .

bestowed on the half finished resolutions

TO THE PEOPLE OF PAYETTE.

The last Reporter presents you with the ignatures of "Many Voters," "A Democrat," signatures of "Many Voters," "A Democrat," and a "Fayette Farmer." Of the Farmers pinions I shall say nothing, except that an nonymous name appears to be used for no other purpose than to praise the wisdom of the writer. The two first pieces being evidently the productions of the pen,

shall treat them accordingly.
We are informed by "Many Voters" that e or some persons associated with him (but he public are not informed who they are) have very modestly and kindly taken hemselves the trouble of SELECTING for his county, a ticket, which it will be the duty of all the people to support, both "to assert their rights, and to vindicate the honour of their country" Before I pay much respect for this select ticket, I should like to know who Mr. " Many Voters" is, and who his associate electers are ! He and they may have met toand I do think the people should have some If a public caucuslittle finger in the pye. that machine so long and so often abused and so much detested by the Reporter—be an is more remarkable than its impudence. A a few words, not containing either fact or arion and abuse, to control the votes of a whole

We next find "Many Voters" changing his We can perceive no well founded objection to such a measure, and if it included the pension list, the disburseics of Fayette know how to estimate the right of suffrage. At the very time he had before no doubt will be done by his caucus from a belief that the people are too ignorant to select

Mr. " Many Voters" alias Mr Democrat apbetter terms for state currency, than pears to consider it as strange, that there strength. they did for silver a few years ago. should be a coincidence of sentiment amongst It will the present candidates, and indirectly cen sures them for that cause. Now who will his views, feelings and principles of the Caucus, and in every way disposed to act as cats-baws or firm, bonest, intelligent and highmen? I should think the Caucus would select the former, and that the people of the coun

ty, if they obeyed the mandate, would be for a time without representatives in the Legisla-ture,—and be sunk and degraded in the esti-

FOR THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE. NEW CANDIDATES. This county has the promise of three ple do not believe that they can select real, substantial friends of the constitution as from among any who may hereafter appear. It would be an important ing to the provisions of the constitution, or those dissatisfied with that branch Which of these political sects have the which must be left to the people. Both parties claim to be heard, and urge the opinion of a very great and good man should that opinion have weight at this so much so, that they disturb the peace stow. Talents are like money, only valuable when employed usefully, -Parsi monious possessors of either, are of little advantage to the state; money in vaults

or in the hands of close-fisted misers, never benefit a country, nor can we cal culate much from great men if they are reluctant in the service of a friend or the public in time of war. Such reluctance is particularly objectionable in the days of trouble, and not very commendable in profound peace. Electioneering or can vassing for office in the old states is conducted differently from what it is in the new western states. The old retain more of the aristocratic leaven in their elections: a few men creates a caucus or to the public, to appear before the peo-

WE THE PEOPLE. No material change had taken place in the price of produce in New Orleans, on the 9th

FOR THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

and of the Commonwealth's Bank, seem The Federal Judges have been appealed master of money and of finance. The to exult in imaginary success, when they to, and they have promptly decided that great brokers command exchange to ror a deluded community. Although it is same subject, the inconsiderable delay by management and extortion. my firm belief that the Commonwealth's produced by the first named law, added Bank, and the laws made to uphold to its antiquity, by which it was amalgaits trunkless foliage, is at war with the mated with every contract, prevented letter and spirit of the constitution, and suiters and courts from disturbing it. comes directly under the mischiefagainst But when the legislature of Kentucky which our forefathers and its framers assumed the high-handed prerogative of youd the limits of the state. The con-

without capital can subsist, unless it is sity imperious. nourished by strong legislative suste- But let us proceed from these genenance. And this leads me to my second ral propositions, to others of a more of doubtful policy which becomes the fruitful mother of numerous and intricate laws. When we reflect on the litigation which will be engendered by the pean events, or to any other cause than Commonwealth's Bank law, the execu- that of imprudence, and denounces his tion laws by which it intended to be up- creditor as a Shylock who would ruin be passed to support the weakness, and erous creditor retorts that the debter paper system; when we consider the hot gance, and that a bankrupt or deluded will give rise, the expense of suitors, and robbed him of his rights. the consumption of the time of courts of Old Rome was shaken to its centre in necessity should be most clear and Indis- lated experience of ages, warned by the

creditor and debtor. The debtor attri-

butes his distresses to unforeseen Euro-

dvance is, that no subject of legislation invite the same calamities. tion, than that by which a large banking the paper system hold out to corrupt the establishment is instituted—each mem- elective franchise, and to infect the puber has, perhaps some friend or relation rity and freedom of wise and honest lewho seeks a Bank office, or perhaps he gislation, it demoralizes the community or his friends calculate upon favours or by tempting to a breach of contracts. loans; or if the institution may have con- When I speak of the evils of the paper ferred upon him some of its benefits, hell system, I must be understood as includfears that he may be crushed to ruin by ling the odious and orgent execution law, its displeasure. We have witnessed the by which it is forced on the community. lators, sapping the interests and charac- years is allowed, unless the creditor will for the purpose of administering to their ling depreciated ban's notes. A citizen in the deduction that it presents a state own wants or imprudences. We have of this state, we will suppose, contracts of things much to be deprecated. of the constitution!

per system is, based on the jeopardy in a direct bribe to a violation of contracts ried on by interest, and animated in the sist the temptation. often calls the constitution in question, by removing the opportunity of commit- ruinous delay of two years, and that too stitutional stretches of power. The of its perpetration. rocks and quicksands by which our forelaws in violation of contracts. The adclaim, that the all powerful will of the of business, and holds with an indissolupeople for the time being, is the supreme ble grasp, a store which is inert and unenquire where the error lies. My end of my Lord Castlereagh. law, and that it is degrading to freemen productive to himself as well as to the is answered and my conclusion is justifito wait the tardy progress of altering community. If the hidden coffers of the ed when I present a state of things to be the constitution, when it stands in the rich could be counted, and the bank deprecated, and when I trace the evil to way of a favorite measure. I am not notes in circulation could likewise be an obnexious paper system. opposed to a discussion of constitutional estimated, and curtailed by a specie Another objection supported by the were based upon perogatives and wealth ublic that they should be agitated, matured, decided upon, and settled in the per system tends to a levity of treatment towards the constitution, that it trifles | dium. with that solemn and sacred instrument, and tempts, if it does not effect its violation, must be evident to the reflection of

A still more serious and alarming evil which is to be traced to the paper system, is the clashing which it produces between the state legislature and the Federal Judiciary. That a citizen of the United States, who resides under the

It is the purpose of the writer of this to the hard conditions of our execution the eye of its possessor.

My next objection to the paper sysdants, and consequences of the haper izen of another state should be heated lists. A derangement of the currency system. The friends of paper currency by the crying injustice of such a law. of a country opens a rich harvest for a are flattered into the belief that they have one part of the execution law is unconevaded, or refuted the constitutional ob- stitutional, and the remaining portion tributary to their interest. They are jections to their measures; and it appears will, no doubt, meet the same fate when men too, who are generally destitute of to me that the advocates of a sound cir- it shall be acted upon by the supreme merit. Their gain is the loss of the vaculating medium, have rested too confi- court of the United States. Although luable part of the community. Never dently on these objections, and have not the three months replevin law was em: satisfied with fair gains, and bound by urged with sufficient force, other topics braced by the same principles which no ties of conscience to fair means, they which are calculated to reclaim from er- would overturn the existing law on the may be said to prey on the community

My next remark is, that the paper system drives specie partially from the state, and entirely from ordinary circulation. It is unnecessary to remark that depreciated paper will not circulate beintended to provide, I will say nothing of extending replevins to 12 months, and sequence is, that debts due to citizens that branch of the subject, but will at replevins of two years upon those of 12 of other states must be paid in specie or tempt to expose some of the injurious months, an appeal was made to the Fed-lits equivalent. The magnitude of the evils which the paper system inflicts on real court to check this arrogant assump- debt to eastern merchants, is well known the honesty, the harmony, the interests, tion of power. How unhappy the con- and when to this is added all the good and the character of the state of Ken- flict between two essential powers of this money transported to the eastern states by our merchants, the amount is most prosperous land. There are some poli-My first proposition is, that the paper | ticians or demagogues, or disorganizers, | fearful to the best interests of the counsystem is a force and unnatural policy. who have insinuated and proposed oppolitry. It will not be denied that specie Filmsy and unsubstantial in itself, it re- sition and arms to the process of the Fed- retires and gives place to bank notes. quires extraordinary legislation to sup-port it. To what sink of degradation which may ensue, must be set down to ed, be instituted by prudence and is eswould not the paper of the Common- the account of the paper system. I am tablished on a specie basis, its notes are wealth's Bank have been hurled, but for not opposed to the discussion of state preferred from convenience and econothe bolstering stays of replevin and en- rights, and the vindication of them even my; by these motives they are circulaparties residing in the western country, told us his secret caucus, were about to meet twould afford a great relief to the people and increase the collection of money of subrage. At the very time he had to meet to meet to do us his secret caucus, were about to meet to do us the kind favour of selecting a ticket to do us the kind favour of selecting a t that no system can be good which the infracted. I only use the last argument used for purposes of change. If the common sentiment of society does not to prove that the paper system is likely bank be not founded on a sound capital uphold, and that every system must be to lead to the unhappy conflicts and jar- or which is the same thing, be of bad moralizing, dishonest and unconstitution bad which is devoid of stature and innate rings, which have been described, and credit, much less will specie circulate, al policy? that its merit, under such circumstances, but with this difference, that in the for-It will not be contended that a bank should be unquestionable, and its neces- mer case the specie is returned, and in the Kentucky Gazette are only intended the latter it is banished from the state to say, that it treats of a subject that and from ordinary circulation.

My next argument against the paper proposition, that any measure must be practical character. The paper system is that it imposes a tax of at least as able hands as our correspondent; but institutes and arrays party spirit between | 50 per cent on the consumer of the pro- it is a waste of time to attempt now to duce of other countries, including some shew the bad policy of banking. The uries which are made necessaries by long | what can be done? The people were, by habit. That my argument may not be the banking system, taught extravaweakened, I will say nothing of luxuries, gance, and even that was not sufficient held, and the numerous acts which will himself and family. The not less vocif- but will be confined to the absolute ne- to paralize the resources of the state, if cessities of society. Now the merchant a sudden depression in commerce had to mend the deficiencies of an helpless suffers from dissipation and extrava- or trader in foreign products, would not not taken place all over the world. A be true to his interest, indeed he would remedy of some sort has become absoand unfriendly contests to which they legislature has violated the constitution be considered foolish in the extreme, if to his profit, he were not to add the difference of exchange; the consumer, justice, to say nothing of the waste of the days of her greatest power and glo- therefore, is forced to pay that difference, time and money in framing and discus- ry by a party spirit like this, and we at and as the merchant cannot anticipate sing the laws themselves, their merit and this enlightened day, with the accumu- the depth of bank note depreciation, he lays on such an enormous advance, as sufferings of our fathers and shielded by will protect him against all hazard of The third general proposition I shall a wise constitution, would cherish and loss. In addition then, to the depreciation of the currency, the consumer is holds out more temptations to currup- In addition to the temptations which taxed with the unsteadiness of exchange. Among some of the necessaries may be enumerated cotton, furs, books, drugs and medicines, glass, copper, and other metals not of Kentucky product, to which may be added, sugar, tea and coffee, when their produce lies on hand unsold. which will be consumed, although they luxuries. When I inform any man who conduct of greedy or necessitous legis. By the execution law a replevin of two that the paper system taxes him with 50 of this broad question appear to be very

citizens, by the terrors of a notarial pro- tracted to pay money before the present enjoy under the paper system, an invid- of a religious, intell To what undue stretches of exer- state of the law. In either of these ca- lious and unequal advantage over the tion in the electioneering canvass, to see the debtor is bound in benour to pay citizens of our own state. I have beassed by this interest, and threatend with preciated paper or to submit to a delay dy given against the constitutionality of these fears, how weak are the barriers perhaps not less ruinous. I will put the a sale of property on credit, and of the ernment, and one of the greatest ene-A fourth general objection to the pa- ment, if the law-maker does not hold out given on the constitutionality of the replevin law, will be, that a non-resident which the constitution is placed by poli- and of honour, and that man must be will obtain justice without delay, while dicians and demagogues, who are hur-strongly armed in honesty who can re-under the adjudications of our state decrying the virtue and sense of the courts, a citizen of our own state will be support of a favorite messure; there is The advancement of integrity, and the forced to accept his debt in a degraded none which is so prone to lead to uncon- ling a bad act, than by the punishment without any well placed confidence that he will then be permitted to coerce his Another evil of the paper system just rights. Laying aside the jealousy fathers were beset, and by which their nearly related to the last described, is, which this condition of things will engenfortunes were in many instances ship- that it tends to the destruction of all con- der, the insubordination with which it elves and their posterity against a return will part with his money or his proper- rings between the state and Federal pow deavoured to prohibit the states from the of the law, and when that law seduces of two judicatures in the same state, actment of expost facto laws, and from ments. Commerce cannot subsist when of law, of right, and of the constitution, credit and confidence and punctuality are impresses an irresistible sentiment that devises his scheme, than he treads upon when knavish men are encouraged and litigants, seeking justice in a court, the artifice is exercised to evade its rules and sy and natural channels, is locked up in those to the exclusion of our own citiprohibitions, and some politicians are so stagnant sinks. The money holder and zens, the error or the wrong, wherever mad or deprayed as to entertain and pro- the money lender, retires from the stage it may attach, is palpable and alarming.

standard, a standard by which their value same facts and arguments, not of the must ever be meted, I question if the same magnitude of interest, but equally friends of the paper system could have pernicious in principle, is, that the non shape of precedents. But that the pamuch to boast in behalf of their favorite resident, whose signal advantages have policy of increasing the circulating me-poeen depicted, may discharge his debt to a citizen of this state, with two-thirds The paper system leads also to extra- of the nominal amount, that is, he may vagance. The loans which are lavished pay his debt in paper which is depreciby banks, besides the stretches of credit ated 50 per cent, or force his creditor to the civil magistrate alone, without the which they induce, and the distress and a protraction of payment perhaps not interposition of the clergy. They found ruin of the securities and friends of the less destructive to his interests. It may borrower, furnish the means of dissipa- be answered that the Kentucky creditor the public. Among the fanatics of the tion and prodigality. If in the course could seek his non-resident debtor in his house, there was an active member, of commerce, depreciated bank paper is own state, and demand of the Federal much noted for his long prayers, serforced into the hands of one who is dis- court there, that dispensation of justice mons and harangues. He was a leather posed to husband his gains, he shifts it which is meted out to a non-resident seller in London: his name was Praise-

flion of his debte unless he shall subscribe jextravagence, in any laxory which meets fremoval of the debtor to this state? and the answer will acquire more force, when we consider that most of the debts last some of the pernicious principles, atten- sant passions. It is natural that the citwho would not hesitate to make a removal attended with so much profit.

The reflections of the moment have prest nted to my mind, the foregoing evil consequences of the paper system, and if my facts and reasonings are correct, in whole or in part, the good sense of the community cannot too speedily be employed in prostrating it. I might extend my remarks much farther, in establishing that a great increase of the circulating medium is but a qackish opiate of the sufferings of the present hour, and that it is at war with the morals, the interests, the character, and the constitution of the country.

I cannot, however, close these hasty remarks without reminding the reader of the effect which the paper system, and its concomitant and bolstering laws produces on the character of the state. A state, like an individual, has a moral standing, which each patriotic citizen should guard and protect in the proportion as he loves his own family better than that of a stranger, or as he is more attached to his own state, than to a sister state, or as he holds his own country dearer than the world besides. What did we say of the property law and execution law of the state of Ohio, when we were in ease and affluence? We dénounced her legislature and citizens as violators of contracts and of the constitu-

NOTE .-- Remarks on the above by presents two very broadsides; both of which are inexhaustible when placed in of the necessaries of life, and some lux- evil is severely felt and understood, but lutely necessary, and it appears to us that this is no time to change or check the system of relief; to extend it may hereafter be found highly advantageous. The refusal of our customers to give high prices for Kentucky produce is certainly the main cause of the present scarcity of money. If former prices were now paid our affairs would wear a very different aspect. We are not about to complain against those who refuse to purchase our property, but we conceive there would be more justice in such a complaint than in the abuse of the people for not paying their debts, Our correspondent is not included in all are strictly classed under the head of of these remarks-he is not an anti-relief man-he would prefer a property law; can comprehend the simplest argument, but the most of the writer on that side per cent on the price of all of the above much alarmed for the morals of the ter of their country, by chartering banks subscribe to the hard condition of accept- articles, can he fail to coincide with me people and constitution of Kentucky. This is very kind indeed-but these fears may be tranquilized. We believe neiseen a tyrant bank coercing the allegia debt to a chiladelphia merchant, or a ance and support of brave and patriotic silver debt to a fellow citizen, or conwill not betray the important trust.

Hume is rather a singular name for a what corruption of the elective franchise specie or its equivalent. But specie will fore stated that our execution law has writer in a democratic country to aswill this lead? How inimical to high- cost 50 per cent, and the legislature has been under adjudication in the Federal sume; he was the subject of a king, and minded legislation! To a legislature bi- compelled the creditor to accept of de- court. The effect of the decision alrea- suspected for no great attachment to truth, or to a republican form of govquestion to any man of sense or judg- decision which, no doubt, will be finally mies to the christian religion. We suboin an extract from his history to shew that the art of defeating all improvements for the benefit of the people, by multitude, was the same there as it now is in Kentneky. The men in office and no other subject of legislation which so repression of crime is not less promoted currency, or submit to a vexatious and in possession of wealth and power never complain-they are not of that description to feel oppression-and if it could be made appear by them that the lowbred or rabble had no brains or honesty it would be well to listen to them; but the revolution in England in the reign of wrecked, warned them to guard them- fidence between man and man. Who threatens the Federal tribunals, the jar- Charles I, and that of France in the of like dangers and calamities. In the ty on credit, where so many measure 13, and its unharmonious consequences, low-bred from the slanders of the welladoption of a wise constitution, they entheir obligations by the coercive powers the very circumstance of the existence bred. Potentates, princes, and iords emission of bills of credit, from the en- to a violation of the most solemn engage- which are governed by dissimilar notions Oliver Cromwell, Napoleon the Great, Bernadotte, the present king of Sweden, laws in violation of contracts. The advocate of extensive banking, no sooner destroyed. It must ever be crippled all is not right. But when one class of plenty of brains; and posterity will read the borders, or transcends the limits of upheld by knavish laws. The good modoors of which are closed against another in Erigland and France, brought about the borders, or transcends the finite of applied by the state instead of flowing in ea-that sacred article—every manœuvre of new of the state instead of flowing in ea-that sacred article—every manœuvre of new of the state instead of flowing in ea-that sacred article—every manœuvre of new of the state instead of flowing in ea-that sacred article—every manœuvre of new of the state instead of flowing in eaof more real substantial advantages to those nations than all the plans of the well-bred great men from the days of Coriolanus, Judge or Jeffries to the days.

We have many politicians in this republic who view every change as sapping the foundation of the constitution, as if the main pillars of that instrument

The following is an extract from Hume's

History " Of all the extraordinary schemes a dopted by these legislators, (Cromwell's parliament,) they had not leisure to finish any, except that which established the legal solemnization of marriage by themselves exposed to the derision of of July, which is our latest account from that protection of our happy constitution, off immediately. No man thinks of laysuitor in this state. But may not this God-Barebone. This ridiculous name, should be delayed or denied the collecting it up: it is squandered away in any socheme be paralized, by a temporary which seems to have been chosen to

some poet or allegorist to suit so ridicu-|| public and the private claims, abundant-|| well, by bribery and otherwise, as to If-Christ-had-not-died-for-you-you-had been-damned-Barebone, but the people tired of this long name, retained only the last words, and commonly gave him they have to content themselves with that ward, Anthony, William, which they re- sive, rich, and valuable tract of coungarded as heathenish, into others more sanctified and godly; even the New-Testament names, James, John, Peter, were not held in such regard as those which Hezekiah, Habbakuk, Joshua, Zerubba-

Here are the names of a jury, said to be enclosed in the county of Sussex, about this time.

Accepted Trevot Weep-not Billing Redeeme Compton Earth Adams Hope-for Bending Called Lower Faint-not Hewit Be-faithful Joiner Graceful Hardin Return Spelman Make-peace Henton Fly-debate Robert Meek Brewer More-fruit Fowler God-reward Smart Kill-sin Simple

Fight-the-good-fight-of-faith White Stand-fast-on-high Stringer.

TO THE CANDIDATES OF MONTGOMERY

COUNTY. I am of opinion that inasmuch as our free constitution admits of a free and uncontrolled investigation of the qualifications of all persons who may at any time offer their services for offices within the gift of the people, that such investigation should be as frequent and as public as possible. I am confident were I in possession of facts relative to the political opinions of any candidate of the above description, which would, or ought in my estimation, to disqualify him, I should be sinning against the laws of morality, and the social compact under which we live, not to make them known. We are social beings and live not for ourselves alone, but for thousands, and from the aid and exertions of thousands we are enabled to enjoy the blessings which Heaven has designed for rational beings. I was born and raised in this republic of America. My fore-fathers bought the liberty which I now enjoy, even in scribbling these few lines for the benefit of my fellow republicans, with the price of their blood and have handed them to us pure and undefiled; and we should be unfaithful and disobedient children not to preserve and transmit them to future generations as pure: -- t least, we should guard well the most vulourselves through our representatives, and surely we should have the right of tions, and if they should not answer our will be wholly realized." purpose, we should not employ them. With these preliminary observations, I simple questions, which you can answer on the day of the election at the courthouse door, where I, together with the

1st, Are you a democratic and repre-

ziently and cheerfully hear you.

of other property?

bank or banks within the limits of our therefore disignate the hero of this nostate ?

5th, Are you in favour of the occupymost familiar to the people of the preing claimant law as passed at our legis- sent day. lature, or are you willing tamely to submit the laws of your choice to be subverted, and your fairest prospects to be trodden to the ground

INQUISITUS.

FROM THE COMMENTATOR. We have received the following ac a gentleman who has just returned from that part of the state, after consuming seven or eight weeks in viewing, and ac-

water &c. of the country. speak, positively, as to the number of acres not interfered with by military or treasury warrant claims, but can say without hesitation, that the land belong ing to the commonwealth, taken in the those entrys, the idea prevailed, that the Treasury side of the House of Commons land on the water courses (as is gener pretty much in the same way and manally the case in other countryies) was for ner that young Stewart did. the most part, the best-and, according Iron Banks on the Mississippi, to the that the locators were ignorant of the wide difference between the respective the Parliament to be adjourned. At the two portions (to wit:) the nest meeting, his Lordship managed so

lous a personage, struck the fancy of the ly show that the knowledge of the counhave a small najority in favor of the people, and they commonly affixed to try at that day, was entirely confined to Union with England, and so it was carthis assembly the appellation of Bare- the mouths of creeks and a short distance ried, the Parliament dissolved, and the bone's Parliament. The brother of this around Fort Jefferson, and the Iron Praise-God-Barebone had for a name, Banks. Upon the whole, the officers and soldiers have been truly unfortunate -their locations have been injudiciously made; and after a delay of 40 years, the appellation of Damned-Barebone. which in many instances, is scarcely It was usual for men at that time to worth the fees for surveying-whilst to change their names from Henry, Ed- the commonwealth belongs a very extentry .- Where the creeks are short, however, and the military claims extend some distance beyond their sources, some of the surveys are excedingly valwere borrowed from the Old Testament, uable-and in almost every instance where the call of their entries cast them | coaches in the country. His Lordship some distance from the water courses, also discovered this, and anticipated the they have good and valuable land. I intention of the References, or United think it may be said, that three fifths of Irishmen, by causing a partial destructhe military land is pretty good, and a tion of the mail coackes; which brough

> none in any country. wealth, is mostly prairie, brushy barren, ing given their own direction to the re and open woods or glades; having, how- bellion, were amply prepared to put it ever in the general, a sufficiency of tim- down (as it was,) without much difficult ber, if used with economy, to serve eve- ty. The murder of Fmmitt, Fitzgerald. ally termed, a black sandy soil—and may distinguished men, leaves a stain of blood well be said, to produce as well as any on the character of Castlereagh. He had portion of the state of Kentucky. The no feelings of magnanimity, mercy or and pains taken to search for good proceeded, the judges were of the Jef. country. Indeed some of the best the Castle, which covered Ireland with springs, that I have ever seen, in any mourning, for the less of her best blood, country are to be found in the new and with them the liberty of the country. purchase.

> lies settled there, some upon the trea- gence of the court—he defended the and others on the publick land—the lat- dom, with all his powerful eloquence. ter description of whom settled with The memory of this illustrious man will the view to, and still hope for, some set- be ever dear to Ireland and to Irishmen.

This country is admirably adapted for reagh took his seat in the British Parliathe farmer, and is doubtless the finest | ment, and from one step to another, in part of the state for the stock farmer .- | the career of ambition and infamy, he If from the face of the country, its waters, took his station as Prime Minister of air, and local situation, a reasonable and England. For the last fifteen years he probable estimate may be made of the has directed the war in Europe, and the health of the inhabitants, I cannot for a destinies of England. He has had more moment hesitate in believeing, that the new purchase settlers will enjoy the degradation of France. The Emperor full portion of that immense blessing. Alexander furnished the bayonets and Looking at this country fairly and im- the assassins to execute the purposes of partially, the fertility of its soil, its local | Castlereagh, and the bloody work was situation, its proximity to market, &c. paid for by subsidies, and by loans from &c. I cannot but entertain the idea that the British treasury—and as money is in a short time, it will vie with any por- the sinews of war, Castlereagh may well tion of the west in the wealth, enterprise, claim, as Prime Minister of England, and respectability of its population .- the sole merit of dethroning Nupoleon nerable points of our political fortifica. One thing is very certain that it will, and restoring the Bourbons. tion. The laws are for our benefit and whenever offered for sale, bring an imnot for a few lordlings. We enact them mense amount of money—and that the Napoleon, he holds the Bourbons in his expectation of the country, in relation power-it also gives him some check to the New Bank, so far as they rest on on the ambition of the Emperor Alexenquiring minutely into their qualifica- the value of the New Purchase Land, ander, and the Emperor of Austria. If correct. At least, it is not improbable.

FROM THE KENTUCKY HERALD.

ART-ALIAS LORD CASTLEREAGH-

Perhaps there is no statesman in the history of England who has been so forballance of your fellow citizens will patunate and successful in his administration, and none who has had to encounter and direct such important events as Lord sentative republican; and will you to the | Castlereagh, (by the death of his father) best of your abilities oppose any inroad now Marquis Londonderry. He comupon the constitution of your country? | menced his career in 1793, when he was ald, Are you in favour of a free suf- elected a member of the Irish Parliafrage as is guaranteed to us by our consti- ment, for the county of Down. At the tution, or do you wish a revision of the commencement of the election he was constitution, and then admit no person to under age, and wanted two months to vote unless he be a freeholder, or is qualify him and make him eligible to lified by some certain amount in value hold the office. The election was therefore protracted two months, to make up 3d, Are you, if you are elected, wil- the time-He was then the hon. Robert ling to act agreeable to the voice of your Stewart. His opponents were Lord constituents provided you are convinc- Hillsborough, son to the famous Lord ed that you have that voice? Hillsborough, whose name was so odious 4th, Will you, to the best of your a- to the American people during the rebilities, support the Commonwealth's volutionary war; the other was the hon. Bank, and aid and assist in effecting the Robert Ward. Stewart and Hillsborend and object had in view by the last ough were elected; and it was said, at legislature; and will you set your face the time, that the election cost them against the establishment of any other thirty thousand pounds each. We shall

tice, by the name of Castlereagh, as it is

Previous to the election, young Stew art, allas Castlereagh, was profuse in his promises-He was a great Patriot previous to his election, (consequently, he was supported by the Whig interest)-He published his political creed, avowing a determination to use his influence to reduce the Irish Pension List-to count of the New-Purshase Lands, from procure a reform in Parliament, and to reduce the borough influence. Yet, after he took his seat in Parliament, on the first Ministerial question which was quainting himself with the situation, soil, presented to the House of Commons, young Stewart, alias Castlereagh, took "I am not at this time prepared to up his hat and deliberately walked over to the Treasury side of the House .-Whenevera pressed Patriot, in England, leaves the side of opposition, and takes the government side of the house, it is always understood that such member bulk, is far superior in every point of (no Patriot) has sold himself to the Minview, than that covered by the military lister. When Edward Burke quarrelied or treasury warrant entries. In making with Charles Fox, he went over to the

Being now seated on the Treasury ly, the mouth of every creek from the ide of the House, it was not long after, until the Union of Ireland was brought junction of the Tennessee & Ohio, form on; at which time, he held a conspicuthe beginning of a block of military sur-veys. The early period at which the entries were made, warrants the opinion managed the parliamentary discussion at that time relating to the Union. On true situation, and of the relative value taking the vote, it was found there where of the land on the creeks, and that far-ther out; and the fact of there being a with England—Castlereagh then caused

Parliament House was afterwards turned into a military stable.

His Lordship was then chosen a mem ber of the British Parliament, for the

county of Down, in Ireland. During the rebellion in Ireland, Castlereagh acted a conspicuous part-no man appears to have been better calcu lated for such a business. He had his spies in all the meetings, and in all the committees of the United Irishmen; by which means, he discovered the exact the general destruction of all the mail considerable portion of that, inferior to on a partial insurrection. The United

ry purpose. The soil is what is gener- Tone, Teeling, the Shears, and other water is generally pretty good, and humanny, or those men might have been when the country comes to be settled, pardoned and saved. The bloody work springs, I have no doubt, but it will be entitled to the character of a well watered in the drama, according to orders from

Curran, in these eventful times, stood There are I suppose two hundred fami- firm and undaunted-he braved the vensury warrant, some upon the military, unfortunate victims in the cause of free-

While Castlereagh is the jailor of it was not for this consideration alone, the morality of his Lordship would have long since found sufficient reasons to nope, gentlemen, you will permit a voter NOTICE OF THE HON. ROBERT STEW- to send Napoleon to the other world, to ter, but they contain no further news than have given orders to Sir Hudson Low, receive the punishment he merited for has been already noted. his crimes against England.

A combination of unfortunate events, ish fleet. for the liberties of mankind, has given his Lordship celebrity and fame among er either article is correct. royalties and despots-yet, posterity will! hold him in execration for the blood he the late arrivals, profess to communicate has shed in Ireland.

and organised by his Lordship, he mur- that received here by vessels which touched dered the seduced victims by legal au- at St. Helena as late as the 15th April, whea

He will be held in abhorrance by the health people of England, for adding 300 milcarry on a war of ambilion.

ed witnesses against her.

England.

England, so as to reduce them to the necessity of renting their lands merely for the government taxes.

For pursuing a restrictive system of of Europe, and reaction on the manufactures and trade of England, which now

trade of Europe. Mr. CLAY, in one of his sheeches in the last Congress, said, that Lord Castlereagh was a man of much more talent than was generally ascribed to him by from the accounts before received of his exthe people of this country. There is no treme illness, and of his sending for the Clay might well have added, that his Lordship was a man possessing faculties credulous community; and when intrigue would not answer his purpose, force was used, or blood must flow-and it has always been shed in profusion when his Lordship had the opportunity. Some people in this country think well of his Lordship-they do not know the

Supose that we reverse the picture and result of the late war -- that Baltimore had been taken-our fleets on the lakes, and the ocean destroyed-and the Hatford Convention party succeeded to the government of this country, under theldirection of Castlereagh, as the Bourbons are now? We should, in such a

By Yesterday's Mail.

BONAPARTE.

News, which we do not place entire confidence in, reached New-York from England that this mighty man hes at time that was fixed for a general insur-rection to take place—the signal was we compare him with the crowned of Paerto Cabello, although doubts were enheads combined in his imprisonment, tertained as to this, from the circumstance canting hypocrisy like mere specks .- ea from Coro, which might have brought Turkey is making her political exit with accounts of the battle had it taken place. greater strides than she rose-England and the other kingdoms of Europe are The land belonging to the Commonwealth, is mostly prairie, brushy barren,

Irishmen not being properly officered and prepared, and the government having given their own direction to the resure step, to a state of things which must which makes humanity shudder, were comparte's worst measures. We did not strangulation, a band of miserable ragamuftyrants afforded as so much pleasure, which these scenes have excited throughout that an account of his death is recorded his public character and his private virtues, with the deepest regret. When shall was as much honoured as the pope was in this world produce a man great enough the Latin Church in the twelfth century. to set one King cooking his own dinner, Every day the clergy were bound to pray and another at tambouring? We fear for him and for the Synod, and this daily re-

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

Baltimore, July 19 .. from Harve-de-Grace, 28 days from the a tenth part of the riches of the country. In present the short abstract of intelligence Papas. Considering the well known fanagiven in the postscripts of the New-York | tieism of the Greek church, it is easy to innapapers, which is all we have received. | gine the dangers to which the Porte has ex-

The death of Bonafiarte is again repor- posed itself by this proceeding. ted, but as is suggested, this report may !! be the echo of the one before given from refused to march, under pretence that by England. His legitimate successor, Louis, was to

by a cardinal, the successor to St. Peter being too superanuuated to go through dan begins this year on the 31st of May, and the fatigue of the ceremony.

By far the most important item, if dependance cen be placed on it, is the success of the Grecian Chieftan over the in 90 miles of the City of the seven Town. ers; that the Grand Seignior had prepared means to escape to his Asiatic do minions, with his treasures, and 800 wives and concubines.

The news is all verbal, but may be

NEW YORK, July 12. The arrival of the ship Harmony from Thus the campaign this year is (for the Swansea, brings London papers one day !

Turks) not quite three months.

A passenger in the Harmony is said to His Lordship cannot boast of a long have brought with him (but mislaid) a Lonline of glorious ancestors-if he goes den paper of so late a date as 13th June, 7th inst. an account of a family party squadron in the Mediterranean upon the Turk-

It may, however, well be doubted wheth-

The British papers received by most of the latest news of Bonaparte; but no intelli-For the conspiracy, first originated gence given by them reaches as far down as the ex-emperor was reported to be in good

said to be in a dangerous situation, and remarkable active man for his years. For a base conspiracy against the that it was intended, should his death take Queen of England; and for squandering place, that his body should be embalmed and the wealth of the people to pay perjur- carried to England, to show to the world that no foul play had been resorted to. For introducing a system of taxation | Should the account by the Harmony prove | Frankfort, to Miss AMANDA WILLIAMS, daugh and extravagance, which consumes 75 to be correct, it is to be hoped, for the sake ter of Mr. Caleb Williams of this place. per cent, of the productive industry of of humanity, that the statement last alluded to was not a prophetic and preparatory For destroying the landed interest in introduction to a deed at which humanity must shudder.

That our fleet in the Mediterranean, upon their own responsibility, have commenced a war with the Turks, to say the least of it, is trade, which has finally (from necessity,) not very probable. We know of no suffi-brought on a retaliation from the powers cient cause for hostilities, unless it be the re-Stewart in the Transylvania University. fusal of the Sublime Porte to accredit Mr. Bradish as Minister Plenipotentiary, to completely excludes them from the which place he has been appointed by several newspapers in this country .- American.

The death of Napoleon, as stated in yesterday's Gazette is doubted by some, but, loubt of this being the fact-and Mr. Governor Sir H. Lowe, in in consequence of his apprehension of his speedy dissolution. there is nothing improbable in the news. PORTER CELLAR. of the deepest intrigue and deception, Besides, we know the gentleman who read ever was calculated to impose on a the account in the London Traveller of the EAGLE PORTER CELLAR, No. 7 13th ult. and place full reliance upon his statement.

Norfolk, Ju'y 17-noon.

The following is copied from a letter to a gentleman in this town, received here vesterday by the achooner Franklin, Birstow, from St. Thomas, dated July 1st, 1821. The schooner Hazard sailed from St. Thomas for Baltimore, a-

number of emigrants arrived here from Laguira, on the 28th ult. in the English schooner Waterloo, who report that place to have been evacuated, and at the time this vessel sailed not forty persons were left in it."

last fallen a victim to the treachery and LATEST FROM SOUTH AMERICA. power of a host of enemies. The cli- The Dutch schooner Elise, arrived here mate may have saved the holy allies from Curracoa, has brought us a file of the Curracoa Courant to the 17th ulf. No accounts of the expected battle between the with all the faults of this immense man, Patriots and Royalists and been received up given in the bills. we deplore his death as one fallen by to that date; but was supposed to have been the hands of a savage or assassin. When fought on Saturday, the 9th June, in the his greatest faults vanish before their of a vessel having recently arrived at Curra-

ZANTE, May 6. The following are some particulars of the relieve them from a band of tyrants a mitted on the body of this venerable old man, hundred fold more galling than Bona who was nearly 80 years of age. After his love Bonaparte; but we were so in love with a portion of his employment—

fins were ordered to cut the rope, and to drag the body, tied by the feet, to the arsenal, when the executioner threw it into the Bosthe degradation and chastisement of phorous. It is easy to conceive the indignation collection must increase their rage. The number and riches of the Clergy must render them extremely formidable. On Mount Athos alone, there are 20,000 monks; in the Morea, above 2,400, who possess alone a The Olive Lunt, of Newburyport, revenue of about 918,000 francs, i. e. about Lizard, has arrived at New-York. We the rest of Grecce there may be about 20,000

The Janissaries of Constantinople have their laws they must remain to defend the capital till the Sultan places himself at their TEN DOLLARS will be given for the Horse, and TWENTY DOLLARS for the Horse and be crowned on the 25th of next month head, and leads them to battle. An additional misfortune is, that the feast of Ramaends on the 29th June. It must be strictly observed under pain of death; and it is never till the 15th of the moon of Scheival, which fals this year on the 15th July, that civil Turkish army. He is said to be with - and military operations commence in the Ottoman empire. At all times the Russians, when they took advantage of the season to enter Turkey, have beat the Turks without difficulty. To this it may be added, that the Turkish soldiery never serve for more than one campaign, which terminates for them at the new moon in September, which falls this year on the 26th of that month, be-

FROM THE SPY AND SADET.

Mesors. Editors-Having noticed in your paper of the

beyond the immediate predecessors of beath of NAPOLEON at St. Helena, and of New-York, consisting of 75 persons, ians. The honors of the Stewarts are that an attack had been made by the American including children, their companions, lowing statement of the number of persons (reckoning in the same way) composing a family in Green township, Hamilton county, Ohio.
Michael Isgrig and Barbar his wife, -

Grandchildren 96, married 7, - 105 Great grandchildren, 22

Tottal 158

Let New York beat this if she can. One of the late English papers stated that The above 158 persons are descendants lions to the national debt of England, to in the latter end of March, Bonaparte was from one marriage. Mr. Isgrig is still a July 23, 1821.

MARRIED. In this town, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. C. W. Cloud, Mr. JOHN PAINTSH, of In this county, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. James Fishback, Mr. James WHEELER, to MISS SARAH DRALE

DIED In this county, on Friday the 27th ult. Capt WLILIAM ALLER, a long and respectable in habitant of this place On the 1st inst. in Lexington, Mrs. Parser | May 1821.

EAGLE

Cheappide, where they can be supplied with GOOD PORTER, in Wood and Bottle, and every other refreshment incident to the pre sent season. August 2d, 1821

LEGHORN FLATS

And Bonnets. Mrs. Saunders.

AS Just received FOUR CASES, containing Thirty Dozen LEGHORN FLATS AND BONNETS of superior quality, assort We have received intelligence of La Guira and the city of Caraccas having been again captured by the Patriot carps under General Bermudez. A pressure for it, which she allowed the highest carps under General Bermudez. A pressure for it, which she allowed the highest carps under General Bermudez. A pressure for it, which she offers for sale at low prices, at her store on Main-street Lexington, for CASH ONLY. Those who bring SPECIE will be allowed the highest carps under General Bermudez. A pressure for it, which she offers for sale at low prices, at her store on Main-street Lexington, for CASH ONLY. Those who bring SPECIE will be allowed the highest carps under General Bermudez. A

AUCTION.

Daniel Bradford. HAS RESUMED THE Auction and Commission Business.

A This old stand, corner of Short and Upper streets, next door to Col. James Morri-Sales every WEDNESEAY & SATURDAY morning—also on court days and the day of the General Election. Particulars will be

N. B. He will, on application, attend to any other sales, on moderate terms.

On Saturday Morning AT 8 O'CLOCK, WILL BE SOLD, Several WIRE SAFES, TABLES and CHAIRS, COTTON BALLS, BUTTONS, &c. &c. Lexington, July 28, 1821-31-3t.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

HAVE the pleasure of informing the public and my friends generally, that I have re-moved from the sign of the CROSS KEYS, on Main-Street, to the sign of the

Indian Queen,

WHERE I HAVE OPENED A House of Entertainment. In that large commodious building lately occupied by MR. LANDIEAU. This pleasant situation enables me to accommodate in the best manner, all who may please to favor me with their custom. The public may rest assured that the greatest attention will be paid every department of my new establishment. The best liquors and most trusty, honest ser-vants shall at all times be found ready. My STABLE is large, dry and well supplyed with every thing necessary to give satisfac.

BENJAMIN AYRES. July 28th, 1821.

STOP THE THIEF! Strayed or Stolen. From out of a Stable in Lex-

From out of a Stable in Leington, on the night of the last inst. a large

Sorrel Horse, ington, on the night of the BOUT 16 hands high, he has a star on his forehead, and paces well, is in tolerable good order, about 5 years old this spring; no other marks or brands recollected.—Any per-son taking up said horse shall be well reward-ed for their trouble. If stolen, a reward of

living in Mercer county near the Walnut Grove, or to Mr. Adam Rankin, Lexington,

Thief, by giving information to the subscriber



E. M. PATTERSON, Apothecary and Druggist,

AVING just commenced business, in his A Shop (MCALLA'S OLD STAND) north east of the public square, in Lexington, has just received a fresh supply of Medicines and other Arti-Cles in his line, and expects still an additional quantity in a rew days, making his assort-

Having devoted some years in close application to the business, he feels himself capable, and is determined to deserve confidence, gives assurances that his medicines shall be genuine, of the best quality, and neatly & correctly put up. As he wishes to sell very low, and devote himself exclusively to his shop and laboratory, he will keep no books, therefore no running accounts can be permitted.

GLASS or SAND PAPER.

Lexington, July 19, 1821-29-8t

CABINET, CHAIR MAKERS AND Others who work or use GLASS, or SAND PAPER,

A RE informed, that I continue to manufacture Nos. 1, 2 and 3, near Dr. Cloud's which is superior to any ever imported. And as I have enlarged my concern, together with the quantity of stock I have, can supply orders post paid) for any amount. The paper is of he best quality, and is much approved of by the following gentlemen, as will appear from their certificates.

JOSEPHUS TAYLOR. Lexington, May 1821.—21-3m I have for the last two years worked Mr. Taylor's make of GLASS PAPER, and find

it to be very good. Robert Wilson, Cabinet Maker, Lexington. I have for the last three years worked Mr. Taylor's make of GLASS PAPER, and find it to be superior to any of the imported.

> Cabinet Maker, Lexington WATER PROOF HATS.

Thomas B. Megowan,

manufacturing those VALUABLE HATS, he will sell them of a good quality and cheaper, than those can be afforded that are brought

An assortment of all other kinds of hats will be constantly kept at his shop two doors be-low Bradford's Printing Office, Main street exington WM. E. BAIN. Y

N. B The highest price will be given for LAMB'S-WOOL, or wool of the second shears

Lexington, June 30, 1821 .- 52-tf. Tis EDUCATION forms the youthful mind,
Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclin'd."

J. ELY, HAS the pleasure of announcing to the citi-zens of Lexington, that he will re-com-

Writing School,

On a new system of a running hand, at Mr. GIRON'S BALL ROOM, on Thursday the 5th day of JULY. He also will teach ARITH-METIC and ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Poetrg.

Fram the Ohio Patriet.

" LET ME." I NE'ER on that lip for a moment have gan'd, But a thousand temptations beset me; And I've thought, as the dear little rubies How delightful 'twould be-if you'd les me

Then be not so angry for what I have done, Nor say that you've sworn to forget me; They were buds of temptations too pouting

to shun, And I thought you could not but—let me.

When your lip with a whisper came close my cheek, Oh! think how bewitching it met me; And plain as an eye of a Venus could speak,
Your eye seem'd to say—you would—let me

Then forgive the transgression, and bid me remain, For, in truth, if you go, you'll regret me; Then, oh! let me try the transgression again And I'll do all you wish-if you les me.

From the Winchester Constellation. PLL LET YOU.

IF a kiss be delightful, so tempting my lips
That a thousand soft wishes beset you, I vow by the nector that Jupiter sips. On certain conditions—I'll let you.

If you'll swear by my charms that you'll ever he true,
And that no other damsel shall get you.
By the stars that now roll round you summit

Perhaps sir-perhaps sir-Pillet you.

If not urged by a passion as fleeting as wild That makes all the virtues forget you, But affection unsulfied, soft fervant and mild You ask for the kiss why -1'Wles you.

And oh! should you seek it, a seal for the vows You intended when first, sir, I met you, To pledge me your faith and to make me your

why then—then indeed, love—I'll les you

Miscellaug.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA UNION. YEARLY MEETING.

An American author has said, that the people called Quakers are laughed at by fools and admired by philosophers .-There are certainly many things in their character which are deserving of adaniration, and among others their method of doing husiness is not the least worthy of notice.

The yearly meeting in Philadelphia. is probably the largest deliberative assembly in the world. The members convene in two large buildings in Arch Street, not indeed as splendid as the Capitol, but quite as commodious, and though they are not all the most fluent speakers, there appears to be among them a stock of good sense which would well atone for the lack of eloquence .--They are of both sexes, and all ages. One house is composed exclusively of females, and confers with the other by means of committees. In this division of the assembly into two parts, the yearly meetting may be likened to our national legislature; but we fear that there are few other points in which a resemblance can be discovedred; for here is no letter writing, newspaper reading, or long speaking. When a subject is broached, a member rises and gives his opinion of it in language at once for extension; if not, he expresses his accordance of sentiment in a short sentence, such for instance as "I am in interpretation of the expresses his accordance of sentiment in a short sentence, such for instance as "I am in interpretation of the expresses his olutions. A little wine will rarely hurt one; there were a little less abstract." "You have been to the play, this evening, M. Geoffrin, what did they give you."—

At the same place, on the third Monday in that he still retains a full share of those. October next, for the sale of twenty-one ken," or, " that friend speaks my mind," and decided upon, in less time perhaps,

tendes, was transfered in 1821 by "the the last plank of his illfated bark.

yearly meeting held in trainable by the last plank of his illfated bark.

It was said of the illustricus Edmond adjournments from the 15th of the 4th Burke, in the very mendian of his splendor, but against the approbation

to ten ideas ten thousand forms.

that the ability of a public assembly for Dusiness depends more on the character of the members, than their number, and that a great fondness for prolixity of speech is owing to the mind and not the sex of the speaker.

before observed, compose the yearly osophers and modern Plough-Boys! meeting of Friends, but must not be supposed that every one of the five or six thousand persons who, form the two " Houses," troubles the meeting with his or her observations. On the contrary none speak but those who have deavour to include in their discourses not all that could be said on a subject, but 16. Begins to have some idea of the ten-

all that ought to be said. Thus, by avoiding all needless repetition and unnecessary declaration, and by an order as excellent in other things as in debates, the yearly meeting transacts business with ease and despatch, which, if brought before certain other deliberative bodies, which perplex, vex, and weary the members, be but half done, ill done, or not done at all.

CONJUGAL SENSIBILITY. William Cox, at the Wilts assizes, for the murder of Joseph Strong, on Lingsdownhill (of which they were acquitted,) Mrs. Strong, widow of the deceased, was |24. Wonders she is not married. brought up to be examined; but she 25. Rather more circumspect in her became so over-powered that she fainted, and was taken out of court. She was brought in again, and again fainted; she was brought in a third time, but on neither of those accasions would she add another word of her testimony; she gave the whole of her evidence very reluctantly. It was supposed that grief at the remembrance of her husband's fate had deprived her of utterance: this opinion was pretty general at the time. till it was discovered that she was actually to have been married on that day to 32. Professes to dislike balls, finding it another husband, and that it was with the utmost difficulty that they procured her to attend the court!

A few days since a disgraceful circumstance occurred at Sudbury : Hen ry Frost, a weaver, sold his wife (with) the customary practic of a halter tied round her neck) to one Robert Whiting, for 2s but the bargain being offensive to a number of females present, they would have given the new bridegroom a sum mary chastisement, had he not taken shelter in a cottage, but into which they pursued him, and he was obliged at last to make his escape by jumping out of 39. Ill nature increases. the chamber window. And the follow 40. Very meddling and of ing extraordinary notice appeared in a Liverpool paper of last week.

"Whereas Mary Willey, alias Rob. inson, has left me without any just cause and is now sold to Willian Robinson, 7, Darwin street, by private contract, for dressing, and being forbidden to visi the sum of five shillings !! I hereby her, procured a warrant for the farther, give notice, that I will not be answerable and a summons for the daughter. Have for any debts she may contract after the ing got the father into custody of an date hereof. As witness my hand, 18th officer, and procured the attendance May 1821.

JOHN WILLEY."

"A LITTLE WILL NOT HURT YOU." These words have done more mischief among mankind than perhaps all the artillery concise, comprehensive and definite. observation knows, by little and little, that the author repeats a little sometimes. formerly the property of John Bell esq. A second follows him, extending the every species of human frailty gains upon He perused with much attention Bayle's A second follows him, extending the view of the subject, if there is any cause its victims, till it subdues their mental fortifor extension: if not, he expresses his tude and bids defiance to their noblest rescolumns. "An excelent work this, if master a few mails since, indicates. Amness, confusion of affairs, debt and embar- "I cannot tell you, indeed, I was very qualities. It may be proper to remark and down he sits very composedly. A rasment, and these lead directly, if not to anxious to get in, and had not time to that the letter was written by Ambrose third rises, delivering his opinion in like fraud and embezzlement, to penury, want, look at the bill." manner, or, if he dissents from the oth. and the limits of a jail. Here is a pretty gentleman was, he was till permitted to ers, he expresses his disapprobation in a climax indeed, of human failty and weakness, speech equally pertinent and laconic; and all for want of a kittle fortitude and firm- | condition that he never should mingle in and thus a subject is broached, discussed, ness to refuse at first to accept a little side- the conversation. A stranger who was board hospitality. In short a little sleep in very constant at Madma Gooffrin's dinthan we have taken to relate the mode the morning a little punch at noon a little ners, missed him from his place and enof proceeding; for these people do not wine and bitters before dinner a little more shink it necessary to use ten thousand wine and a little rest after dinner - a little words to communicate ten ideas, or give visiting, and a little more drinking at night; always saw here, and who never spoke? all these soon wind up the industrious con-The ecclesiastical economy of the cerns of the Plough Boy, the mechanic, the Quarkers, it is well known, embraces merchant or professional character; and more points than that of any other reli- leave them all alike, the victims, not of a gious community. Many difficult ca little, but of a great deal of wretchedness. ses before the yearly meeting, which We beseach the Plough Boy, of all others, has in some instances an original and in to avoid these little beginnings, which lead hand horror that we have now to record others an appellate jurisdiction. Some to such great evils, and such wretched ends. one of the most diabolical transactions I yet aftend to church, and a cre I hope of these cases involve points of doctrine instead of indulging the freaks of apetite, that ever disgraced the records of duas well as discipline, and yet all the and hankering after luxuries which never fall elling being an attack upon a young in one of the English settlements, where multifarious business growing out of the to destroy the wholesome habits essential to man, whose name was Cuddie, a surgeon ecclesiastical concerns of the many their prosperity in life, let them cling to those at Winster, an admirer, or rather a lovthousand persons to whom its care ex- habits as a shipwrecked marriner would to er of a Miss Brittlebank, of the same of Africa on the land of Sherbro. Time

month, to the 20th of the same, inclu- that he made his dinner of the simplest food; of her father and her brothers, and they good sense. But we will venture to say, men as Pitt, Foz, and other shining charthat if "Friends" had adopted the mode acters of that day, to dine with him upon a was a young man of an irrepreachable of doing business at present in vogue boiled leg of mutton and turnips, and a bot- character, and in high estimation awith some deliberative assemblies, they the or two of mild claret. It was "the feast mongst the inhabitants. On Sunday would have been forced to continue their of reason and the flow of soul," and not the se'nnight, she sent to ask him to take a adjournments till the 20th of the Fourth indulgence of sensual, irrational appetite walk with her, which he accordingly that was sought by the champions of Eng- did and who would not have done the There are certain general dicta, which, land's fame and glory. Such was likewise same? They were met by one of her P. S. Since I got the fever I have though the result of but partial expethe temperance and frugality of our Frankrience, have acquired the character of lin, whose immortality is built upon the shook her, so as to hurt her arm. This universal truths. Among these are the same basis as that of the Burkes and Pitte was followed, next day, with a challenge in my power to marry the King's daugh vulgar dogmata, that large assemblies of old England. From sush examples let from Mr. William Brittlebank, to which ter. Tell all the black people to come are incapable of transacting business us learn to despise and banish luxury and the surgeon returned no answer, con- to Africa. The office I now hold brings judiciously, and that a propensity to lo- dissipation from our houses and our festive cluding that Mr. B. knew perfectly well me about 1001. a year, but I hope to b euacity in the fair sex disqualifies them for every thing but talking. That these to pursue this path of domestic virtue and practice of duelling. In consequence law in 1820, but my health would not economy. Let them never sicken at the of this a friend was called in, a Mr. Spenthe case of the yearly meeting; and we laborwhich they cannot avoid; because Provate happy, that in refuting erroneous idence has decreed it, as the means of huopinions, we can both evince our gallantry, and serve a more important purpose which we have in view. The facts bare adduced place it beyond doubt bere adduced place it beyond doubt. catching them idle, that he may draw them and smoking his pipe. Not in the style

Her spirit of duelling, to be sure. Mr. into his snares of destruction.

Both sexes, and all ages, as we have [What illustrious examples for modern phil-] W. Brittlebank, expected Mr. Coddie [] Albany Plough-Boy.

> THE OLD MAID'S DIARY. FROM THE LONDON LITEBARY MAGAZINE.

- CO

something to say, and the speakers en- 15. Anxious for coming out, and the attention of the men.

> der passion. 17. Talks of love in a cottage, and dis-

interested affection.

19. Is a little more difficult in consequence of being noticed. 20. Commences fashionable and dashes. 21. Still more confidence in her own at-

tractions, and expects a brilliant establishment. During the trial of Gracious and 22. Refuses a good offer because he is not a man of fashion.

23. Flirts with every young man she meets.

conduct. 26. Begins to think a large fortune not had brought all this grievous calamity Townships 1 to 3, south, of range 5 quite so indispensible.

Prefers the company of rational men to flirting. 28. Wishes to be married in a quiet way

with a comfortable income. 29. Almost despairs of entering the married state. 30. Rather fearful of being called an old

maid. \$1. An additional love of dress.

difficult to get good partners. 33. Wonders how men can leave the

with chits. 34. Affects good humour in her conver- Miss Brittlebank, though without her Townships 13, 16, and 17, in ranges 6, 7, 8, sation with men.

35. Jealous of the praises of women. Quarrels with her friend who is lately married.

37. Thinks herself elighted in society. 33. Likes talking of her acquaintance a verdict of "Wilful Murder against all who are married unfortunately, and the four." They were immediately, finds consolation in their misfortunes.

40. Very meddling and officious.

MATRIMONY .- A young man at Galliopolis, O. who met with some difficulty in his courtship, from the father of the young woman whom he was ad the daughter at the office of the justice,

fruit, said the arch tempter to the mother of him, several times in succession, the first and inextricable. mankind, will not hurt you It will on the volume of Father Labbat's Travels .contrary of your eyes to behold hidden mye M. Groffin read it over and over very teries — The unsuspecting lair believed too seriously, without suspecting the cheat. readily, and we all know and feel the conse- "How do you like these travels, sir,"-I take a seat at the foot of the table, on juired for him-" What have you done Madam, with that gentleman whom ! " He was my husband-he is dead" BARON GRIM.

THE FATAL DUEL AT WINTSER.

PROM THE LONDON COURTER OF JUNE 5 It is with mingled feelings of surprise

would give him statisfaction on account of the insolent language he alleged had been used by him, or make an apology. To this Mr. Cuddle replied he had done nothing to ask parden for. He was then pressed to go immediately into his own garden, where the three brothers of the young lady were. The eldest of them said, "For God's sake Mr. Cuddie, ask my brother's pardon!' He replied he could not. Then Mr. Spencer said he had a brace of pistols read. charged, one of which he gave to 18. Fancies herself in love with some Mr. Cuddie, and the other to Mr. Wm. handsome man who has flattered Brittlebank. Mr. Cuddie was obliged in his own defence, to comply, and they of the Delaware tribe of Indians, and subseboth fired at the same instant. Mr. Cuddie was wounded by his antagonist's ball, passing throughout the lower part | ships, viz: of his body. He immediately exclaim- Townships 1 and 2, north, of ranges 2, 10 & 11 ed, "I am a dead man!" He, notwithstanding, walked into the house, attended by three of the misguided young men. Mr. Cuddie was quite sensible, ships, viz: though in great pain, and was put to bed. | Tornships 1 to 8, north, of range 15 Soon after, made his will, which wonderful to relate was done by the eldest Brittlebank. In the mean time, the illfated and ill-principled young man who ipon them, went to a neighbouring Magistrate to relate his story, and then lisappeared. A Surgeon was procured from Wirksworth, who recommended sending for a Gentleman in the office of the peace, from Hopton, and the depositaken. He died the next day, about two o'clock. From several corroborating circumstances a deliberate purpose day in July next, for the sale of twenty-four might be inferred on the part of the as- townships, viz : sailants, (whether justly or not it is not Townships 10 to 16, of ranges 2 and 3 for us to decide) particularly from a society of sensible women to firt letter, found in the possession of Mr. Cuddie, evidently in the hand-writing of signature, begging Mr. Cuddie to be on his guard, as she had ever-heard some conversation that had alarmed her for his safety. A very respectable Coroner's Jury was summoned, and they gave | townships, viz : (with the exception of Mr. W. Brittlebank who had absconded,) taken into custody, and next morning they were ber next, for the sale of twenty-one townships, sent to Derby jail, immediately secured! with heavy irons. It is not easy to conceive any thing more shocking to hu manity, than the whole of this dreadful catastrophe.

murdered lover (for so he must be deemed according to the verdict of the Coroner;) but from the extreme agita- Monday in August next, for the sale of such the suit with her was soon settled by sickness, it is feared she cannot been heretofore offered for sale.

West, and sundry other tracts of land in the District east of Pearl river, which have not been heretofore offered for sale.

Mad. Geoffrin's husband's bookseller, this fatal calamity has involved the Tennessee river, and of sundry detached fractions in townships 5, 6, and 7, of range 1. of satan besides. A little of the forbidden either from malice or inattention, sent whole family in ruin the most complete

Macclesfield Courier. --

From the Winshester Gazette of May 11. Many of our readers will doubtless quences. It is indeed, as every person of "Very interesting, but it seems to me recollect Ambrose (alias Ambrose Page) of Alexandria; he is now in Africa, as Simple as this worthy himself, his writing being distinctly recognized by Mr. Bell:

[By the brig Nautilus, of Norfold.] April 10, 1821 .- Dear Sir John Bell: It is with pleasure that I take up my pen to drop you these few lines, informng you that I am well and in good lealth, and I hope these few lines may find you in the same way, and all the ladies. My best love to Mrs. -- and John and all the children. I am a full gentleman; as I go on Sunday, so I go n Monday, and keep the best company, with gentlemen of the first rank, and I attend church as I formerly did; the House of God is yet my delight. Aligh many trials I have gone through, I spend some glorious times I have been about 400 miles on the Western Coast would fail to describe all the different day of April, 1820, entitled "An act matribes here.

Give my best love to the Rev. Mr. and all the members of the church, and I hope to meet you all in Heaven. I yet remain a single man and devote my lime to God.

Remember me,

Your affectionate servant, AMBROSE PAGE, D. D.

and am much admired by the ladies; it permit me to hold that office. I now live grand, but yet remember I have to

A GOOD ONE. A gentleman one day stepping into his neighbour's house, who had a milch cow that ha been unwell for some time, the woman of the Cincinnatus, the Roman Patriot, weeding in his turnip garden; Burke, the British Cicero, dining upon a mutton chop, and Franklin one of the Patriots of America, feasting upon broad and water in a printing office!—

The spirit of duching, to be sure. 1911. Spencer was invited to partake with him in the jug of ale that was before them, which he did, and then he delivered his message from Mr. William Brittlebank, the parpert of which was, that he, Mr. the parpert of which was, that he, Mr. the parpert of which was, that he, Mr. LAND SALES.

By the President OF THE UNITED STATES. THEREAS the President of the United States, is authorised by law to cause certain LANDS of the United States to be of-

ered for Sale, viz:
Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that Public Sales for the lisposal (agreeably to law) of certain Lands, hall be held as follows, viz:

At Wooster, in Ohio, on the first Monday in ine next, for the sale of the thirteen sec ofore reserved for the use of certain persons uently ceded to the United States.

At Delaware, in Ohio, on the first Monday July next, for the sale of twenty-seven town-

1, 2, 6, 7, 4, range 12 1 to 8, ranges 13 and 14 At the same place, on the third Monday in August next, for the sale of twenty-five town-

1 to 7, ranges 16 and 17 1, 2, and 3, range 18 At Piqua, in Gaio, on the first Monday in

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8, 6 1 to 8,

At Vincennes, in Indiana, on the third Monlay in June next, for the sale of the lands apart for the location of private claims, by an tion of the unfortunate man was then act, entitled "An act respecting the claims to land in the Indiana territory and state of Ohio" passed on the 21st of April, 1806.

At Brookville, in Indiana, on the third Mon-

22 16, 4 and 5.

At the same place, on the first Monday in August next, for the sale of twenty townships,

in range 12. 15 ard 16, At Jackson, in the county of Cape Girardeau, in Missouri, on the first Monday of September next, for the sale of thirty-four

in range 15. 31 and 32, At the seat of Government, in the territory of Arkaneas, on the third Monday in Septem-

Townships 5, 7, 9 & 10, 9. in range 19 west.

At Washington, in Mississippi, on the first Miss Brittlebank, accompanied by a Monday in July next, for the sale of any lands which are surveyed in the District west of Pearl river, which have not heretofore been offered for sale. At St. Stephens, in Alabama, on the first

ion of her mind, and deeply wounded tracts of land in township eight, of ranges I feelings operating on a body already en- and 2 west, and in townships 6, of range 5

fractions in townships 5, 6, and 7, of range 1, east, bordering on the Cherokee boundary for sale. At Tuscalossa, in Alabama, on the first Mon-

day in July next, for the sale of twenty-two townships, viz: Townships 15 to 22, in ranges 1 and 2 east. At the same place, on the third Monday in

agust next, for the sale of twenty-three Townships 15 to 22, of range 3 west.

ownships, viz Cownships 15 to 21, in ranges 8, 9, and 10

At the same place, on the third Monday in ovember next, for the sale of twenty-four ownships, viz : Townships 15 to 21, in ranges 11, 12 & 13 W. 15, 16 and 17, 14.

At the same place, on the third Monday in december next, for the sale of twenty-five

townships, viz; Townships 18 to 21, in range 14, west. 15 21 15, 16 and 17 Eeach sale will commence with the lowest

imber of lot or section, township and range, proceed in regular numerical order. The lands reserved by law for the use of ols, or for other purposes, will as usual be eserved from sale. Given under my hand, at the city of Wash ington, this 19th day of April, in year 1821.

JAMES MONROE:

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office. By the President of the United States.

TATHEREAS, by the 4th section of an act of Congress, passed on the 24th ing further provision for the Sale of Public Lands," the President of the U. nited States is authorized to cause all such lands which shall have reverted before the 1st day of July, 1820, and which shall then belong to the United States, together with the sections and parts of sections heretofore reserved for the future d'sposal of Congress, which remained unsold at the time aforesaid, to be offered at public sale:

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that Public Sales (according to law) shall be held on the second Monday in September next, at the Land Office in Steubenville, Ohio, for the disposal of the Lands above mentioned, situated in the Steubenville Land District.

Given under my hand, at the City of Wash. ington, this 9th day of July, 1821.

JAMES MONROE. By the President:

JOSIAH MEIGS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office Printers who are authorized to publish the aws of the United States in the States of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, and Kentucky, will publish the above once a week till the first Monday in September next, and send their accounts (receipted) to the General Land Of-

July 10.-30 Blank Executions for Sale. By the President of the United States WHEREAS the President of the United States is authorised by law to cause certain public lands to be ex-

posed to sale: Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby des clare and make known that a public sale shall be held at Poke Bayou (town of Napoleon,) where the Land Office for Lawrence County District, in the Arkansas Territory, is located, on the second Monday in October next, for the disposal (agreeably to law) of such lands, situate in the military tract within the said district, as have not been appropriated to the satisfaction of warrants for milita-

y services. The lands reserved by law for the use of schools will, as usual, be reserved from sale.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 11th day of July, in the vear 1821.

JAMES MONROE. By the President:

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Printers of the Laws of the United States in the states of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, are requested to insert the above once a week until the first Monday in October next, and send their accounts (receipted) to the General Land Of-

WOOL WANTED

THE Subscriber will give the highest price in SPECIE or Kentucky Money, for WOOL, delivered at his House, opposite the Lexington Wovlen Factory.

FRANCIS M'ALEAR. Lexington, May 3, 1821.—18*6m

RUN AWAY

ROM the undersigned living near Monroe, Overton county, West Tennessee, a dark Mulatto Boy named George, About twenty-three or four years old, six feet high or upwards, well made; has a small scar on one of his cheeks occasioned I believe by the cut of a knife. He is quite a polite boy, converses with very good sense and reason. Any person or persons who will apprehend a verdict of "Wilful Murder against all Townships 30, S1, 32, and 33, in ranges 7 to said Boy and give me information so that I can get him, or deliver him to me in Monroe, the four." The were immediately. Overton county, West Ten. shall be hand-somely rewardeed, and all reasonable expen-

BENJAMIN TOTTEN. July 10, 1821-28-2m

Notice.

LL persons indebted to the subscriber for-merly of Lexington, now of Winchester, Ky, are hereby directed to pay no monies coming to me, to any person, more particularly to JOHN WOODWARD, without my orders, as the said J. W. has been in the habit f collecting and receiving monies for me without giving any account theroof.

G. WOODWARD. Winchester, Ky. July 10, 1821 ____ 28tf.

AS taken from a Negro Man some night which was thought to be stolen. Any person proving property and paying for this advertisement, can have it by calling on the subscriber. EDWARD CONNELL. July 18, 1821.-28*

Broke out of a Stable, IN Lexington, the morning of the 4th inst. a BAY MARE, about 15 hands high, shod before, is mixed with grey hairs, no marks or brands recollected. Any person taking up said horse, and giving information to John G. Keenon, of Cynthiana, or at this office, shall be rewarded for their trouble. July 5, 1821.

PROPOSALS

BY WILLIAM S. MARSH, For Publishing, by Subscription, IN ORIGINAL WORK, TO BE ENTI-TLED, SKETCHES OF

THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF STEPHEN DECATUR Commodore and Post Captain in the Aavy of the United States, and Navy Com-

missioner, Interspersed with Notices of the Origin, Progress, Achievements, and present state of the American Navy.

BY S. PUTNAM WALDO, Esq. Com piler of " Robins' Journal," author of Preof Jackson."

STEPHEN DECATUR'S name and glory are so perfectly identified with that of the American Navy, that we cannot reflect upon the renown of the latter, without blending with t the gallant achievements of the former. He was an early and favourite pupil of the immoratized Parbers, who may as emphatically be called the Preceptor of the American Navy, as the venerable John Adams has been pronoun-

Whether we consider Decatur as a youth. ful champion, boarding a Coreair and slaying its commander, who had treachesously slain his brother—as an intrepid officer destroying an enemy's frigate under the gun's of a for-tress deemed by the Turks impregnable—as a commander undauntedly meeting and captur-ing the floating bulwark of Britain—as the Commodore of a squadron, conquering a Barbary power, and compelling it to sue for peace
or as an accomplished officer at the seat of Government, assisting in giving perfection and power to the Navy of our Republic. In each of these capacities his character equally excites our admiration. The object of this work is to enable the reader to trace the progress of this hero, the pride and boast of our country, from the first dawnings of his greatness, to the meridian splendour of his glory. The materials from which the work will be prepared are of unquestionable authenticity; and the volume will not be swelled with matter unconnected with the life, character, and achievements of DECATUR, and the origin, progress, and present state of the American

TERMS.

1. The work will consist of a large fluode. cimo volusan, from 300 to 400 pages, with an accurate and elegant portrait of Decatur. 2. The price to subscribers will be One Dollar a volume—to non-subscribers, one Dollar and thirty-four cents.

3. For every ten copies taken and paid for. an eleventh will be delivered to the agent or person taking them, gratis.

CEditors of Newspapers who feel interested in this publication, and will give these Proposals a few insertions, shall have a copy of the work and the thanks of the publisher presented to them.

Hartford, April 1829